

PASS DRASTIC ANTI-GERMAN BILL MONDAY

STATE SENATE, ACTING UNDER
SUSPENSION OF RULES,
MEETS STATE-WIDE DEMAND
FOR REAL ANTI-GERMAN
LEGISLATION.

EMBRACES GRADE SCHOOLS

Acting under the spur of a state-wide demand for real anti-German school legislation, the Indiana Senate yesterday afternoon passed, under suspension of the rules, a measure which combines the purposes of the Alldredge-Negley and Lowe bills, passed in the House last Thursday, and goes further in its prohibitions than the Lowe bill. The final vote was 48 to 1. Senator Hagerty of South Bend casting the lone negative.

The new Senate measure provides:

1. That all instruction in elementary grades in public, private, parochial or institutional schools in Indiana shall be conducted only in English.

2. That German shall not be taught in any of the elementary schools of the state.

3. That violation of any provision of the bill shall be punished with a fine ranging from \$25 to \$100, to which may be added imprisonment not to exceed six months. Every day's violation of any feature of the bill shall be considered a separate offense.

Senator McCray of Indianapolis, a Republican, introduced the bill after Lieutenant Governor Bush had made a stirring appeal to the Senate to enact "100 per cent American" legislation on the German language question at once, under suspension of the rules.

REELSVILLE BOY WRITES.

Mrs. John Boyd, of Reelsville, received the following letter from her brother, Jesse Matthews, who is stationed at Rouvres, France. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Matthews, of Reelsville.

Rouvres, France
Dec. 18, 1918.

Dear Sister:

Will try and answer your letters. Hard to write here. Can't get hold of any candles, but found a seat at the "Y" tonight. I am O. K. and feeling fine. I think the last letter I have from you is of the 15th of November. I think I am getting all of your letters. I don't know when I wrote the last time. It has been some time, though. I only wrote two letters in November to father and mother, on my birthday. We haven't had any cold weather to speak of here. The middle of November was the coldest weather we have had so far, but we do get our share of rain.

Well, I will tell you of a few places that I have been over here. Sailed the 6th day of August. Landed at Brest, France, 18th day of August. Was there five days. From there to a little town by the name of Mehun, close to Bourges. I was there when I sent my pictures and the souvenirs. From there was transferred to the sixth division. They were in the trenches in the Alsace-Lorraine sector, close to Munster. Here is where I met Emmet Woolees.

I wasn't at the trenches only one week. I was with the company and they were at a little camp in the mountains. Before we started to this camp, after we got off the train, we were fired on from a boche airplane, and I can tell the world he sent two very close to Jesse. But that was a little thing to speak of after we got over a little farther. The boches were shelling our camp the night I wrote to father and mother, the 6th day of October.

From here we hiked back through the mountains to a rest camp. Was here two weeks. From here we took about a four-day train ride to St. Menes, went through Bar-de-luc. Was here at this camp about four days. On November 1 we started for the Argonne-Meuse front; crossed the

old Hindenburg line the first day of the hike. There sure had been hard fighting there, and most all of the way through the Argonne forest there had been hard fighting. Almost all the towns we went through were completely torn to pieces and the mud, there was no end to it. It rained almost every day that we were in this drive. The end of our advance was at a little town by the name of Artois, about 12½ miles from Sedan. We were here when the French and British closed in and cut the American army out. The boche left this town about 9 a. m. and we got there about 3 p. m. I will always remember the last day of our advance, for I put my shoes on in such a hurry and in the dark, and when daylight came I discovered I had them on the wrong feet. I sure made some tracks in the mud. I think I was the maddest that day that I ever was in my life—tired, wet, almost worn out and shoes on the wrong feet, and saw some boche prisoners pass with a big smile on their faces.

Well, Sis, I can tell you more when I get back (and I think that will be in a few weeks) in five minutes than I can with this pencil in two days. I made the trip in good shape every way, much better than I expected. So hoping you are all O. K. and to see you all before many more weeks, I will close.

Your brother,
JESSE.

Hdq. Co., 52 Inf. Am. E. F.
A. P. O. 777, France

WHEN DO WE GO?

The following article was contributed by Donald Reel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reel, of Reelsville, who is stationed at Camp De Souge, France.

Camp DeSouge, France
The question here is: "When Do We Go?"

The question here, it does appear, is so tragic and so dread. Still it clear, we have no fear. But 'twill be answered bye and bye. But why the wait? We know not why.

We only know we ask and sigh
For that land for which to die
We thought we might. We crossed
the sea

To fight. Our lot 'twas not to be,
So we are longing now for them and thee.

So hasten, ships, from there to here.
When our time comes, say boy cheer!
With never a farewell tear.
When this land our ship doth clear.
When New York comes to view, say boy

Let me say to you, won't it be, wait
and see,
The heavenliest day for you and me.

DONALD REEL.

NAZARENE REVIVAL.

The Nazarene revival is in full swing. Three souls bowed at the altar last night following a very strong sermon by Evangelist Effie Moore upon the subject: "A Know So Salvation," taking as a basis for her sermon the first eleven verses of the third chapter of I John. The evangelist emphasized the fact that when a man is converted he quits the sin business in all its forms. We are by nature children of the devil, and the purpose for which Jesus died was to destroy the works of the devil. Men must be born again in order to be saved, because their very natural tendency is to commit sin. Sister Moore spoke at length of her own experience when she became a Christian. At the request of Mrs. Moore a large number of people lifted their hands covenanting with God to pray earnestly for the salvation of souls in this revival. We invite as many as will to join with us at the hour of 10 in lifting our hearts to God for an outpouring of His spirit upon this community. Every afternoon at 3 and every night at 7:30 everybody is invited.

YOUNG COUPLE KILLED BY FREIGHT

Brazil, Ind., Feb. 18.—Noah Bunter, 22, and Mrs. Iva Lafara, 24, cousins, are dead of injuries sustained when they were struck by a Pennsylvania freight train here yesterday afternoon. The two were walking along the railroad tracks and stepped out of the way of an east-bound train, only to be struck by a west-bound train.

Back In Civilian Clothes



FRED RICE IS INDICTED; NOW OUT ON BOND

ROACHDALE POSTMASTER, WHO IS SHORT MORE THAN \$2,000 IN HIS WAR SAVINGS ACCOUNT, IS AMONG THOSE WHO WERE BEFORE THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN INDIANAPOLIS.

EMBEZZLEMENT IS CHARGE

The federal grand jury in Indianapolis Monday returned an indictment against Fred Rice, postmaster of Roachdale, who disappeared from that town about the first of the year leaving a shortage of more than \$2,000 in his War Savings Stamp account. Later he gave himself up to the federal authorities in Savannah, Ga.

In the indictment returned yesterday Rice is charged with having embezzled \$3,657.42 of postal funds. He is now out of custody on a \$5,000 bond.

Rice's bond was signed by Frank Rice of Roachdale, his brother, and Howard Rusie, of Indianapolis, a brother-in-law. Rice is now staying

with his brother-in-law in Indianapolis. He has not returned to Roachdale since he was released on bond.

It is said that Mrs. Judith Shubert, who is said to have run away with Rice, is in Arizona with an aunt. After Rice had attempted to cash a check in Savannah for \$125, which he signed "Mrs. Judith Shubert, per Fred Ramsey," Mrs. Shubert wrote to the Roachdale bank, asking that it send her a draft for \$125, the balance she had in the bank. Mrs. Shubert stated in the letter, it is said, that she had not signed the check that Rice attempted to cash, but that he had signed it.

MANY DRY LAW VIOLATORS INDICTED IN INDIANAPOLIS

486 Cases on Docket—Speedsters' Cases Under Advisement.

Indianapolis, Feb. 18.—Three hundred and eighteen indictments, involving 508 persons, were returned by the federal grand jury, which reported to Judge A. B. Anderson today.

The return is the largest in the history of the district of Indiana, and according to L. Ert Slack, United States district attorney, represents what he believes is the largest amount of business any federal grand jury ever has turned out in the history of American courts in so short a time.

Judge Anderson set March 10 as arraignment date.

FOUR FARMERS' INSTITUTES ON FOR THIS WEEK

CLOVERDALE, GREENCASTLE, RAINBRIDGE AND UNION CHAPEL MEETINGS TO BE HELD—SAME SPEAKERS TO BE ON PROGRAM IN EACH INSTITUTE.

AT CLOVERDALE TOMORROW

Four Farmers' Institutes will be held in Putnam county this week.

Beginning Wednesday Cloverdale will hold its institute; Greencastle follows with its institute on Thursday; on Friday Bainbridge will hold its annual event, and on Saturday an institute will be held at Union Chapel in Russell township.

Two experts, Mrs. Cora Walker and Lewis Taylor, will be the speakers at each of the institutes. Mr. Taylor was born and brought up on the farm where he now resides. After graduating from the common schools he studied two years at Indiana State Normal, two years at DePauw and two years at the state university, graduating from the law department of the last named institution. He spent two years in Alaska and a year and a half in newspaper work on an Evansville daily.

Mr. Taylor returned to the farm in 1899 with a wife, two small boys and a considerable debt incurred in the newspaper venture. He is successfully solving the problem of building up a run-down hill farm while making a living and educating at the same time his two boys.

Mr. Taylor has been president of the Indiana State Dairy Association, vice president for his district of the Indiana Corn Growers' Association, and advisory member from the first congressional district of the Indiana highway commission.

He has been actively interested in promoting and managing farmers' short courses at Evansville and in securing co-operation among his farm neighbors. For several years he has done effective service as a farmers' institute instructor.

For a number of years Mrs. Walker has been teaching in the public schools of Indiana. She has taught both domestic science and agriculture to some extent.

Mrs. Walker was born and reared on the farm. She married a farmer and lived on the farm for a number of years, when misfortune deprived her of an arm and compelled her to change her work.

She is familiar with rural life and

greatly interested in the progress of rural people. She has for years taken an active part in church, Sunday school, Christian Endeavor and Epworth League work and has served acceptably as a local and assigned Farmers' Institute speaker. Her message will prove inspiring.

The program for the Greencastle Institute, which will be held in the new high school building here Thursday, is as follows:

Invocation, 9:30—Rev. D. W. Nichols.

Music—Mrs. John Young.
Dairying in the Present Emergency—Mr. Lewis Taylor.

Discussion—Mr. Ed. Nance, leader.
Music—High School Chorus, Miss K. Allison, director.

Poultry—Mrs. Walker.
Discussion—Mrs. Milo West.

Adjournment.

Music, 1:00—High School Orchestra.

How to Secure Household Efficiency—Mrs. Cora Walker.

Discussion—Mrs. John Dietrich.

Report of committees.

Conservation on the farm—Mr. Lewis Taylor.

Discussion—R. S. Fouts.

REPUBLICANS MUST SHOW HAND ON OIL GRAB BILL

(By Felix F. Bruner.)
Indianapolis, Feb. 18.—One of the biggest grafts ever perpetrated by an Indiana legislature has been successfully accomplished by the Republican members of the present assembly and not one of them denies that they voted to take money from the people of the state and put it into a political machine. The two oil inspection fee grab bills are referred to.

Fee grab bill No. 1, the Kimmel oil inspection bill, is ready for passage in the Senate. It is the largest of the two grafts, although there is little difference between the two. The bill was designed expressly to take care of numerous "lame ducks," both black and white, in for the present time extinct oil inspection department.

Although it was generally understood that something must be done for the boys or the party would antagonize more than one hundred of the best ward politicians in the state, it was understood for a time that this disreputable measure would be strangled in the Senate. Consequently its passage of second reading in the Senate was something of a surprise. Senator Beardsley, Republican, of Elkhart, led the attack on the bill, but he received little support from his party.

It is understood that this is due in a large part to activities of the oil inspection lobby. Some time before action was taken on amendments to the bill Senator Beardsley moved to strike out the enacting clause. Action on this motion was deferred and meanwhile the oil inspection lobby got busy with the result that what was expected to be nearly solid Republican opposition to the measure dwindled to four votes.

The second bill is the administration Senate bill. About the only difference between this bill and the Kimmel bill is that it gives the graft to the food and drug department instead of to the oil inspection department, which it abolished. It provides that the food and drug commissioner shall receive an additional salary of \$1,000 a year and that he may appoint an indeterminate number of oil inspectors.

An unexpected turn in the oil inspection affair came when Senator Elsner introduced a resolution providing that all deputy oil inspection positions should be offered to returned soldiers and sailors before they can be given to anyone else.

By this one move Senator Elsner will eventually force the Republicans in the Senate to show their hands. There is absolutely no doubt that the bill was designed solely for the purpose of giving a number of deserving Republicans a method whereby they can make some easy money. The resolution places the issue clearly between patriotism and politics. If the Republican majority is patriotic they will adopt the resolution. If the oil bill was designed for political purposes they will either defeat the resolution or permit it to die in committee.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The musical accompaniment to the pictures Monday night was of the highest type and Marshall Abrams, who played the violin, and his accompanist, Miss Evelyn Ayler, have received numerous congratulations on their good work. Before only the piano has been used and the entertainment last night was greatly aided by the two musicians. They will likely play at the remaining two shows. Superintendent Dodson announced this morning that the door receipts were large and the audience getting greater at each entertainment. "The Last Days of Pompeii" and "Brown of Harvard" are the titles for the two remaining films.

The Girl Scouts held a party Saturday evening in the domestic science rooms of the high school building. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones were guests of the organization. Miss Helen Cammack, physical culture teacher of the girls of the school, has charge of the freshmen, sophomore and junior girls, while Miss Florence Earle has charge of the senior Girl Scouts.

There will be a patriotic program given in the auditorium Friday afternoon beginning at 1 o'clock in honor of Washington's birthday. An address by some Greencastle citizen will be given and an appropriate musical number will be rendered under the direction of Miss Catherine Allison. The townspeople are cordially invited to attend the exercises.

Dwight Iles, who is out of school on account of the influenza, is reported better today and will soon be in G. H. S. again.

Miss Lillian Southard is acting principal of the high school during the absence of Prof. Courson, who is away for a few days on a business trip.

U. S. TROOPS TO COME OUT OF RUSSIA, WILSON ORDERS

Great Britain Will Send Troops for Reinforcements.

Washington, Feb. 18.—American and allied troops operating in north Russia will be withdrawn "at the earliest possible moment that weather conditions in the spring will permit." To facilitate this movement and to improve lines of communication for the supplying of the forces that have penetrated into the country President Wilson has approved the sending of two additional companies of American railway troops to Archangel.

This information, cabled to the war department by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss at Paris by direction of the President, was transmitted today to Chairmen Chamberlain and Dent of the Senate and House military committees by Secretary Baker. The announcement brought expressions of approval from several senators, including Senator Johnson of California, Republican, who has been pressing his resolution providing for a declaration by the Senate in favor of withdrawal of the American forces.

Gen. Bliss also informed Secretary Baker that Great Britain had decided to send 2,400 additional soldiers to Archangel to reinforce the army in north Russia. In this connection, Gen. Bliss said the British military authorities felt no apprehension over the military situation in north Russia.

BETA PHI GIVES DINNER.

Friday evening, Feb. 14, the Beta Phi fraternity entertained with a St. Valentine's dinner party at Florence Hall. The tables were uniquely situated in the reception room, which was beautifully decorated. The color scheme was red and green. The party was chaperoned by Miss Carol McMillan and Prof. W. N. Hess. Music and readings were features of the evening.

FATHERS' DAY AT CHURCH.

The theme of the service in College avenue church, Sunday morning, will be: Spiritual Kinship of Our Fathers." The students of DePauw are invited to make the service a tribute to their fathers.

'PHONE IT TO THE HERALD.

VICTORY ARCH ERECTED IN TOKYO



This is the allied victory arch erected in Hibiya park, Tokyo, in celebration of the signing of the armistice. The placing of the allied flags on the arch was the main feature of the ceremonies.